中国蝇科一新属新种

(双翅目:蝇科)

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摘要:整理新疆地区蝇科标本中,发现棘蝇亚科 Phaoniinae —新属和—新种,命名为华棘蝇属 Sinophaonia 新属,模式种为栉胫华棘蝇 S. pectinitibia 新种。模式标本保存于沈阳师范学院昆虫研究所。

关键词: 双翅目; 蝇科; 新属; 新种; 中国

中图分类号: Q969.453.8 文献标识码: Λ 文章编号: 0454-6296 (2001) 01-0095-03

华棘蝇属,新属 Sinophaonia gen. nov.

模式种: 栉胫华棘蝇, 新种 Sinophaonia pectinitibia sp. nov.

属征: 雄额狭,有前倾的上眶鬃,颊前有 2 列向上弯曲的鬃毛; 背中鬃 2 + 4,翅前鬃约等于后背侧片鬃长,前胸基腹片、翅侧片、下侧片和后气门前肋裸,腹侧片鬃 1:1; 亚前缘脉呈弓把形弯曲,除前缘脉具刚毛外,其余各脉均裸, r_{4+5} 和 m_{1+2} 脉直,下腋瓣呈舌状突出; 中胫后腹面具 $7\sim8$ 根栉状鬃列,无其它鬃;后胫近端位后背鬃 1,中位后腹鬃 2;各足爪及爪垫短小。

分布:中国新疆地区。

新属近似于棘蝇属 Phaonia R. -D. 和饰足棘蝇属 Lophosceles Ringdahl,但新属中足胫节无后鬃,后腹鬃列呈栉状,长大,后胫中位具 2 根后腹鬃;侧额具 1 对前倾的上眶鬃等不同 $[1\sim3]$ 。

栉胫华棘蝇,新种 Sinophaonia pectinitibia sp. nov. (图 1~2)

雄:体长 5.8 mm。复眼具长纤毛;额约为前单眼宽的 2 倍,间额黑色,在最狭处约等于一侧额宽,在额下半部具 5 对下眶鬃,在前单眼前侧方具 1 对前倾的上眶鬃;侧额和侧颜粉被棕灰色,侧颜稍大于或等于触角宽;触角黑色,第 3 节长为宽的 2.5 倍,芒呈短纤毛状,芒毛长等于或短于芒基横径;口上片不突出,髭角和额角位于同一垂线上;颊毛和下后头毛黑,颊高等于眼高 1/4 强;下颚须黑色,长于具粉被的前颏。

胸部暗黑,粉被灰色,盾片斑条不明显;前中鬃 0+1,前中鬃呈 4 列小毛状,翅内鬃 0+2,后背侧片鬃附近具小毛,小盾侧缘和下面裸。翅透明,无暗晕,脉褐色,前缘基鳞黑,

基金项目: 辽宁省自然科学基金项目 (976002)

收稿日期: 1998-02-13: 接受日期: 1998-05-11

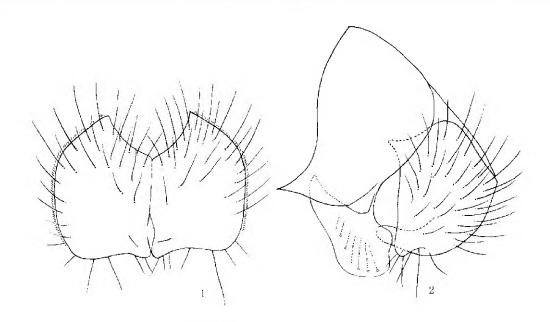


图 1~2 栉胫华棘蝇,新种 S. pectinitibia sp. nov. ♂ 1. 肛尾叶后面 posterior view of cerci; 2. 尾器侧面 lateral view of terminalia

前缘刺短小;下腋瓣淡黄,平衡棒黄。足全黑;前胫中位后腹鬃 1;中股无前腹鬃,后腹鬃列完整,短于该节横径,其端部 1/3 略长于或等于该节横径,中胫无前背和后鬃,栉状后腹鬃列长大,7~8 根,均超过该胫节横径的 3 倍长;后股弯曲,端部 1/3 膨大,膨大部具 2 列长大的后腹鬃,基半部后腹鬃呈倒伏状,端半部具前腹和后背鬃列,前背鬃列完整,后胫前腹鬃 2~3,前背鬃 2;各足爪等于或长于爪垫长。腹部暗黑,近锥状,背面粉被灰黄色,无变色粉被斑,各背板正中具明显的暗黑色条,体毛疏长,第 1 腹板具 2 对小毛。肛尾叶宽大。

雌:不明。

正模分,新疆东昆仑卡尔洞,4100m,高寒草原,1984年6月28日,向超群采。

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One new genus and one new species of Muscidae from China (Diptera: Muscidae)

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Abstract: A new genus Sinophaonia gen. nov. with a new species S. pectinitibia sp. nov. of Phaoni-

inae is described from Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, China. The type specimen is deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Shenyang Normal College.

Key words: Diptera; Muscidae; new genus; new species; China

Sinophaonia gen. nov.

Type species: Sinophaonia pectinitibia sp. nov.

Frons narrow, parafrontalia with a pair of proclinate ors, peristoma with two rows of upcurved setae; $dc \ 2+4$, pra subequal in length to 2nd notopleural bristle, prosternum, pteropleura, hypopleura and beret bare, $stpl \ 1:1$; subcosta vein arcuate, r_{4+5} and m_{1+2} veins straight, lower squamae tongue-shaped; mid tibia with a row of 7 to 8 long pectinate bristles on posteroventral surface, instead of normal bristles; hind tibia with one pd bristle on the subapical part, $2 \ pv$ bristles on medial part; claws and pulvilli small.

Distribution: Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, China.

This new genus is closely allied to *Phaonia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 and *Lophosceles* Ringdahl, 1922, but differs from both genera in mid tibia without p bristle, but with a row of long pectinate pv bristles, hind tibia with 2 pv bristles on medial part; parafrontalia with a pair of proclinate ors.

Sinophaonia pectinitibia sp. nov. (Figs. $1\sim2$)

Male: body length 5.8 mm. Eyes covered with long ciliae; frons about twice the width of front ocellus at narrowest part, 5 pairs of *ori* on lower half of parafrontalia, a pair of proclinate *ors* below front ocellus, parafrontaliae and parafacialiae with dense brownish-grey pollinose, parafrontalia subequal in width to 3rd antennal segment; antenna black, arista pubescent, gena about one-fourth eye height.

Thorax: ground colour dark black, grey pollinated, without trace of mesonotal vittae; ac 0+1, ia 0+2, notopleura setulose. Wings hyaline, veins dark brown, basicosta and epaulet black, costal spine small; lower squama yellowish; halter yellow. Legs black; fore tibia with a median pv bristle; hind femur curvate, one-third apical part tumescent, with two rows of long pv bristles which on basal half prone; hind tibia with 2 or 3 av bristles and 2 ad bristles.

Abdomen subconic, black, with grey-yellow pollinose being short of tessellate pattern on each tergite, but with median black vittae on 2nd to 5th tergites; 1st sternite with two pairs of hairs.

Female: unknown.

Holotype &, Kaerdong, Mt. Kunlun, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, China; 4 100 m, June 28, 1984, by XIANG Chao-qun.